

The Daily Gazetteer.

NOV. 132

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29. 1735.

No 132.

The State of Things before and since the Revolution, further considered; old and new Whigs, Churchmen, Dissenters, &c.



Am so fully convinced, that all our Civil and Religious Liberty, our national Virtue and national Happiness, are owing to the Revolution; and so thoroughly persuaded of the Importance of imprinting this Truth deeply on the Minds of the People (especially when the Dissertation on

parties hath been published, on purpose to shew, that rather left than got by it) that I will pursue this Subject as far as 'twill suffer me to go.

Among other Topicks to disgrace the Revolution, and blast the Fame of that glorious Æra of Liberty, is, the Revival of old Whiggism, and founding forth the Praises of the old Whigs; with a View of inducing the People to believe, that we live in Days so unfortunate to Liberty and publick Virtue, that there is a necessity of calling up those ancient Heroes to our Assistance; of re-publishing their Sentiments, and retaining their Virtues. But, in this, I (who am as though a Whig as any Man now living, or that ever lived) differ from these Gentlemen; and my Reason is, that every thing which the old Whigs, before the Revolution, desired, is now accomplished; and a present Court-Whig is only an old Whig in Possession; as an Anti-Court-Whig was a present Court-Whig in Expectation. We enjoy what they wrote, and thought, and did for; which was Liberty Civil and Ecclesiastical.

Civil Liberty consists in being governed by equal just Laws made by the Representatives of the People; the Standard of which Laws ought to be always the Law of Nature or Reason. This Liberty is, in my Opinion, carried to its Height; for 'tis impossible to conceive Liberty higher than to be governed by Laws made by the People, and tried by Juries composed of the People. Human Virtue may indeed be carried higher; and then we may have more perfect Laws, and more perfect Execution of the Laws: But that is another Consideration. Our Civil Government is arriv'd at as great Perfection as we can expect from Men; there is no thing which the old Whigs sigh'd for, could they rise from the Dead, they would find themselves in the full Enjoyment of: 'Tis therefore not, and, which is much worse, great Iniquity, to bring the old Whigs upon the Stage, as Evidences against the present Court-Whigs, who actually administer Affairs on their Principles, and according to their Rules.

Whether our Religious Liberties are carried as far as our Civil ones, is another Question. I think not; as the Standard of all human Laws ought to be the Law of Nature or Reason; so the Standard of all Ecclesiastical Constitutions about Religion, should be the Institutions of Jesus Christ. But this is a Question of a more difficult Nature than the first; because 'tis much more easy to determine what is the Law of Nature, than to determine and fix the Sense of the Gospel in all various Parts. Men who agree about the one, may easily differ about the other; for which Reason all human Constitutions relating to Religion, should be as general as possible, and the Doctrines, Discipline and Worship of every national Church, should all be founded in the plain Words of Scripture, or, however, subvert to the one grand Design of the Christian Religion, which is, to lead Men, thro' the Paths of Virtue, to Happiness here and hereafter. A Church so established, would be a perfect Christian Church; and the nearer it approaches to this Rule, the nearer it approaches towards Perfection.

In these Truths all Christians, at least all Protestants, of all Denominations, will agree in Theory; but, I am afraid, when they come to put them in Practice, they will differ about every one of them: I will therefore leave it to be decided among themselves, which is the true Christian Church? and, when they have agreed, I promise them to be of that Church. In the mean time I will consider what constitutes a true Protestant

Church; or, when a national Establishment may be justly said to be really Protestant.

THERE are Persons, I know, who think there ought to be no national Churches. But I differ with them; for the Government, or Persons governing, have as much Right to declare their Sentiments about Christianity; to publish what Doctrines, and what Forms of Worship they think most agreeable to it; and to build Churches, and settle Revenues for Preachers, as any other Set of Men in a private Capacity: They have certainly an equal Right to profess and recommend their Faith and Worship, as any of their Subjects; and they may establish their Faith and Worship by Law too: for there is no Evil in the mere Establishment, but in the Penalties inflicted on the Persons who dissent from those Establishments. If national Churches would leave the People free, or in full Possession of their natural Rights; if they would permit all Dissenters to worship God, and teach Religion as they think most agreeable to his Will, without the least Civil Inconveniencies or Incapacities; then, I think, such national Churches would be intirely and perfectly Protestant: But, till all Civil Incapacities, on account of Opinions or Practices merely Religious, are removed, they are not perfectly Protestant, but so far partake of the Spirit of Popery.

If this is not old Whiggism, I do not know what is. I believe the old Whigs never expected to see Religious Liberty carried farther than 'tis at present, when Ecclesiastical Power hurts no Man but a few low Sinners in the spiritual Courts; when the Toleration is fully maintained, and Subscriptions winked at. But I will out-do these old Whigs, and will not allow, that Ecclesiastical Liberty is advanced far enough, till all Civil Incapacities on Protestant Dissenters, are removed, and their Subscriptions taken off; for 'tis ridiculous to oblige Men to subscribe to the Articles of a Church, which their Consciences will not permit them to be of, and which they are permitted, by Law, not to be of. 'Tis my Opinion, that as the Clergy of the Church of England grow into just Sentiments of Civil Liberty, so they will gradually come into as just Sentiments of Religious Liberty (especially if the Court continues to keep steadily in the Cause of Liberty) and be willing, that all Civil Incapacities be removed, and so the national Church have the Glory of being absolutely and intirely Protestant.

THIS, I think, would be going far enough: But my Friend the Old Whig thinks not: He has found out a great many other Things necessary to the Perfection of the Ecclesiastical Part of the Constitution. He complains of an Increase of Wealth in the Church, and of Advowsons being daily purchased by what he decently calls Spiritual Corporations: He complains, that there is a Book in the Kingdom, called Codex; a Preface to that Book, and an Author now living: That the Plan laid down in the Preface is not given up; that a Defence of it is now publishing; that the Author of it has some Power to help forward its Execution; and finally, that Dr. R is not B — of G —.

THESE Things may be all true, and yet nothing against me; who have only shewn what, I think, would render a National Church perfectly Protestant; which is, leaving the People in Possession of all their natural Rights. The Act call'd Queen Anne's Bounty-Act was well designed; and I am of Opinion, that the Money arising from it ought to be appropriated to the Uses intended, till there is not a Living in England under Fifty Pounds a Year; whereas now, there are several Hundreds, some say, near Two Thousand under 20 Pound a Year. But, when that is done, the Legislature should resume the Grant, and apply the Money to other useful Purposes. They should also guard against the Increase of Unalienable Lands, which must, in natural Consequence, be destructive to the Trade and Wealth of the Nation. — But this deserves a more particular Consideration, I shall therefore leave it, and proceed to the other Complaints.

THERE is, it seems, a Book call'd Codex; a Preface, and an Author: So let there be. I am so much in the Interest of Liberty, that I would neither have the Author, nor Book, nor Preface burnt. The Book has been examin'd; and an Answer, 'tis said, is just ready to be publish'd: Let the Combatants fairly argue the Point; and if, upon the Issue, the Author is prov'd

Guilty of what is laid to to his Charge, I promise the Old Whig to reckon him among the Bigots I talk of. But I beg him to remember, that the Codex was published in the Queen's Time, and not to serve any present Purpose; and also, that the Author has no Power, if he has Inclinations, to help forward the Execution of such a Plan of Church Government as is represented to be laid down by him: But let him speak for himself. I have no Concern in the Controversy; nor with Dr. R — 's not being B — of G —. These are Personal Things, with which I am resolv'd to have nothing to do; nor do they signify any thing to what I am writing about, which is, the Ecclesiastical Part of the Constitution, and the different Principles of the Clergy before and since the Revolution. My Discourses are not personal Invektives, but national Subjects, intended, I am sure, to serve the Cause of private and publick Virtue: I wish, some other Discourses that I have seen, were directed to the same End; and not meanly levelled at Persons, whom they fancy their Enemies, and whom they are in a fair Way of making their Enemies: If they would take Advice from me, who am one of their best Friends, it should be, that they would confine themselves solely to national Points; shew no Spight to the Church of England, nor to particular Clergymen; spare their Friends; not provoke their Enemies, nor be so unjust to the present Royal Family, and the present Government, as to alarm the People with horrible Out-cries of the Danger of the Loss of Liberty, at a Time when Liberty was never so Extensive nor so Secure.

So much for this Subject at present; when I find it necessary to resume the Argument, I will endeavour to keep an exact Neutrality, and to hold the Balance between the two Contending Parties; an Office, for which I may be allowed to be not altogether unqualified; for I have carefully studied the Controversy; I am of no Party; I have almost out-lived my Prejudices and Passions; I have no private Interest to serve; nor any Resentments to gratify; no Hopes to mislead me one way, or Fears to drive me another; nor do I intend any thing, in my publick Writings, but to do Service to my Country; and I should count it a very great one, if the Clergy could be induced to think well of the Whigs, and deserve to be thought well of by them; which they will certainly deserve, if they act as well in their Ecclesiastical Capacity, as they generally do in their Civil Capacity; and claim no Powers but what Jesus Christ gave them.

F. OSBORNE.

Continuation of the Votes of the House of Commons of IRELAND, Mercurii 12 Die Novembris, 1735.

ORDERED, That Leave be given to bring in Heads of One or more Bill or Bills upon the said Resolutions, and that Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Prime-Serjeant Singleton, Mr. Attorney-General, Mr. Solicitor-General, and Mr. St. George Caulfield, do Prepare and bring in the same.

Ordered, That it be an Instruction to the said Committee, to insert a Clause or Clauses in the said Heads of a Bill or Bills, For allowing Eighteen Months to Subjects, and Twelve Months to Foreigners, for Draw-backs.

Ordered, That it be also an Instruction to the said Committee, to insert a Clause or Clauses in the said Heads of a Bill or Bills, For applying the Duties laid on Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, and Cocoa Nuts, for the Use and Encouragement of the Hempen and Flaxen Manufactures of this Kingdom.

Ordered, That it be also an Instruction to the said Committee, to insert a Clause or Clauses in the said Heads of a Bill or Bills, That such Person or Persons, who shall be Entitled to any Part of the Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds, which shall be unpaid on the 25th Day of December 1735, and shall not be willing to continue the same at Interest at Five Pounds per Cent. shall, upon the Assignment of their Unsatisfied Debentures to the Vice-Treasurer or Vice-Treasurers, his or their Deputy or Deputies, be paid their Principal Sum so due to them, on the said 25th Day of December, 1735, and all Interest then due thereon.

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thereon, and that the said Vice-Treasurer, or Vice-Treasurers, or his or their Deputy or Deputies, shall and may assign the same to such Person or Persons, who shall advance the Principal Money due thereon.

Ordered, That no more Petitions or Applications for Money, be received this Session of Parliament.

The Honourable Mr. Robert Allen, according to Order, presented to the House, Heads of a Bill, For accepting the Solemn Affirmation or Declaration of the People called Quakers, instead of an Oath in the usual Form, which were received and read, and committed to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in Heads of a Bill, For the more effectual Employment of the Poor, by Prohibiting the Use and Wear of all Wrought Silks, Bengalls and Stuffs, mixed with Silk, Cotton, or Herba, of the Manufacture of Persia, China, or the East India, and of all Painted, Stained, or Dyed Callicces in Apparel, Household Stuff, or Furniture, after a certain Day therein limited, and that Mr. Alderman French, and Mr. Recorder of Dublin do prepare and bring in the same.

Dublin, Nov. 18. Last Saturday Mr. Ralph Neland of Howth, was murdered at an Alehouse on the North Strand, by some Boat-men, who pretended, that he had thrown Stones at them, as they were searching for run Goods. They almost cut off his right Arm, and the Top of his Skull. The Villains immediately made their Escape, and have not since been heard of.

Last Saturday Patrick Dempsey was hanged at St. Stephen's Green, for Robbery.

A Daughter belonging to Grace Appleby, who poisoned herself last Week, is taken up for conveying the Poison to her Mother.

Deal, Nov. 24. By a Letter from Lisbon, dated the 28th of October last, we have a List of 30 Spanish Men of War in Cadiz Bay and Galicia; and of 10 French Men of War, that arrived in Cadiz Bay September the 25th. The French Ships are well mann'd, and good disciplin'd Seamen and Soldiers, but their Ships not very good. The Spanish Ships very good, but not half mann'd, and the Hands they have very bad.

The Spanish Fleet have 1300 Guns
The French 656

In all 1956
The English at Lisbon 1770

186 Guns Difference

L O N D O N.

The Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have been pleased to appoint Mr. William Rawlins, Son of William Rawlins, Esq; formerly Attorney General of Barbados, and Brother-in-Law to Jonathan Blenman, Esq; the present Attorney General of that Island, to be Register of the Court of Admiralty there, in the room of Robert Warren, Esq; deceased.

On Sunday Evening Sir Robert Walpole comes to Town from his Seat at Houghton-hall in Norfolk.

And on Monday his Grace the Duke of Newcastle sets out for his Seat in Sussex.

Thursday last John Kyrwood of Letton-Court in the County of Hereford, Esq; with his new-married Lady, Relict of Galfridus Walpole, Esq; Brother to the Right Hon. Sir Robert Walpole, were presented to their Majesties at St. James's, and met with a gracious Reception.

The same Morning — Woodcroff of the County of Hants, Esq; was married at Audley-street Chapel, to Miss Vernon, Daughter of George Vernon of Farnham, Esq; a beautiful young Lady, with a Fortune of 30,000 l.

Also the same Morning at 6 o'Clock, Mr. George Tirley of Audley-street, was attacked in Grosvener's-square, by two Foot-pads, who, upon his making a Resistance, knocked him down, and robbed him of 17 s. and made off undiscovered.

And also the same Night the Corpse of Mr. Jenur, a very eminent Apothecary, who lately died at his House in Drury-lane, was interred in the Temple Church.

And the same Morning about 5 o'Clock, a Toy-shop in Swithin's-alley, was broke open, and robbed of Goods to a considerable Value.

We hear that his Majesty has been graciously pleased to order a Proclamation for discovering and apprehending the Rioters that lately pulled down and destroyed the Turnpikes near Ledbury in Herefordshire.

On Tuesday last Colonel Liddell, Member of Parliament for Berwick, and Uncle to Sir Henry Liddell, Bart. came from the North, to his House in King-street, Covent Garden.

To-morrow being St. Andrew's Day, the Tutelar Saint of Scotland, their Majesties, the Royal Family,

and the whole Court, will not only wear Crosses in Honour thereof; but the same will be observed at Court as a high Festival, and his Majesty, and the Knights Companions of the most Noble Order of the Garter, Thistle, and Bath, will also appear in the Collars of their respective Orders at St. James's.

Last Night the Corpse of Sir Edward Whitaker, Kt. was privately interred in the Burial Vault of his Family in Carshalton Church in Surry.

On Thursday last Admiral Stuart, Vice Admiral of the White, arrived in Town from on board his Majesty's Ship the Edinburgh at Black-stakes, and Yesterday he waited on his Majesty at St. James's.

Last Monday George Shelley, of Broxborn in the County of Hertford, Esq; was married to Miss Laydeman, Daughter of Francis Laydeman of the said County, Esq; a beautiful young Lady, with a Fortune of 7000 l.

On Thursday next the Hon. the Lord Grey, Son and Heir apparent to the Earl of Stamford, is to be married to the Lady Mary Booth, only Daughter to the Earl of Warrington, a Lady of great Merit and Beauty, and a Fortune of 50,000 l. down.

It is agreed by the Publick to refer Important Questions on the Bible, on Political Points, or curious reigning Topicks, to the Disputations and Conferences of the Oratory.

Seals, Causes, Exceptions and Demurrers after Michaelmas Term 1735.

Tuesday,	Dec. 2	First Seal.
Wednesday	3	} Causes.
Thursday	4	
Friday	5	
Saturday	6	
Monday	8	} Second Seal.
Tuesday	9	
Wednesday	10	} Rehearings.
Thursday	11	
Friday	12	
Saturday	13	Third Seal.
Monday	15	} Rehearings.
Tuesday	16	
Wednesday	17	Exceptions.
Thursday	18	Fourth Seal.
Friday	19	Petitions.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 146 3-4ths. India 167. South Sea 93. Old Annuity 109 1-4th. New ditto 110. Three per Cent. Annuity 99 1-half. Emperor's Loan 107 3-4ths. Royal-Assurance 101. London-Assurance 13. York Buildings 2. African 15. India Bonds 5 l. 13 s. to 14 s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 3 l. 12 s. Prem. South Sea Bonds 3 l. 15 s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 4 l. 17 s. 6 d. Premium. Salt Tallies 4 l. to 4 l. 10 s. Premium. English Copper 2 l. 1 s. Welsh ditto, Books shut. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 3 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 109 1-half.

November 24, 1735.

WHEREAS James Watts, a Clerk in the Accountant's Office in the East India House, did, in a private Manner, between the Hours of 10 and 12, this 24th Day of November, withdraw himself from thence, and take along with him Five East India Bonds, viz. No. B. 24668, C. 51, C. 471, C. 757, and C. 6545, for 100 l. each. And it since appears, that he the said James Watts has sold one of the said Bonds, viz. No. C. 471. for which he received in Part a Bank Note for 100 l. dated the 20th Instant, C. 169. payable to William Pepsy and Company.

Whoever shall apprehend the said James Watts, so as that he shall be carried before one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace and secured, in order to be brought to Justice, shall immediately, on Notice given to Mr. Charles du Bois at the East India House, be paid Fifty Guineas as a Reward. The said James Watts is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, lean and thin Visage, pitted with the Small Pox, fallow Complexion, Down-look, and in his Walk stoops in the Shoulders, about 24 or 25 Years of Age, had on a lightish Barragon Coat, and short brown Wig.

N. B. Supposed to have rode away in the Evening from the Marlborough on Horse-back in Blenheim-street, in a Double-breasted Riding Coat, call'd a New-Market-Coat, of a Drab Colour with a Cape, upon a Light Grey Horse, full Aged, Switche Tail, under 14 Hands, round made behind, Cuts behind and Marks of it, Trotts and Canters well, and pokes his Head, which he moves in his going; had on a Pellbam Bitt, and a brown Hunting Saddle, raked across the Seat with a Spur, and brown Crupper.

Goodwood in Sussex, Nov. 17, 1735.
WHEREAS an Anonymous Letter, dated the 15th inst. was found in my Park directed to me, requiring Two Hundred and Fifty Guineas to be left in a certain Place therein mentioned, and in failure of my Compliance therewith, threatening to pull down my House, to destroy every thing belonging to it, and to shoot me the first Opportunity that offered: I do hereby promise a Reward of One Hundred Guineas to any Person or Persons that shall deliver the Writer or Sender of the said Letter, provided the said Writer or Sender shall be lawfully convicted of the same.

RICHMOND, 25

Last Saturday was Publish'd,
Number LX. of

SIR WALTER RALEGH's HISTORY
of the WORLD.

Printed for Messieurs Knapton, Midwinter, Betts, and Hitch, Tonson, Sprint, Robinson, Motte and Becket, Walthoe, Clarke, Longman, Ward, Wotton, Birt, Lint, and Whitridge; and sold by H. Whitridge at the Royal Exchange.

Of whom the former Numbers may be had,
NUM. LXI. will contain the remaining Part of the AUTHOR'S LIFE, his Trial, and an alphabetical Table to the Whole, which concludes the Work.

A curious PRINT of the Author, engraven by Mr. Varro from an original Painting, together with the Maps, will be delivered gratis with the last Number.

This Day are publish'd,
Vol. III. IV. V. VI. of

THE ancient History of the Egyptians
Carthaginians, Assyrians, Babylonians, Medes and Persians, Macedonians and Grecians. By M. Rollin, Principal of the University of Paris, now Professor of Eloquence in the Royal College, and Member of the Royal Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres. Translated from the French.

Printed for James, John and Paul Knapton, at the Gun in Ludgate-street.

Where may be had,
The First and Second Volumes; the remaining Volumes are in the Press and will be speedily published.

Yesterday was Publish'd,

[To be Continued every TUESDAY and FRIDAY]

[Price TWO-PENCE]

'THE PROMPTER, N^o CX

By secret Influence of indulgent Skies

Empire, and Poetry, together rise:

True Poets are the Guardians of a State;

And, when they fail, portend approaching Fate.

Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Pater-noster-row.
Where Letters to the Author are taken in.
Of whom the former Numbers may be had

Dr. ROBERT EATON'S
BALSAMICK STYPTICK.

Truly prepared and sold at the Doctor's late Dwelling House, now Mr. DUTTON's in Salisbury Court, Fleet-street.

THIS Medicine restrains in a most surprising Manner, all internal as well as external Hemorrhages, i. e. it infallibly and quickly stops all dangerous Bleedings at the Nose or Gums, spitting or vomiting bloody Urine or Stools, bleeding of large Wounds, the also the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoides or Morbus bloody Urine or Stools, bleeding of large Wounds, the used according to the plain Directions given with it, will appear by the Certificates of several Eminent Physicians, in the large Account of this Medicine, written by the Doctor himself, and dedicated to the College of Physicians a few before his Death.

It keeps good for many Years at Sea, or on Shore, at Home or Abroad, i. e. in all Climates, therefore must be universally Useful.

The Doctor not only obtained his Majesty's Letter Patent for the sole Vending of this most Excellent Medicine, but also a Clause in a late Act of Parliament, exempting this Medicine from the Inspection of the Masters of the College of Physicians, to which all other Medicines are liable.

N. B. Some of the Apothecaries prepare a Styptic from Prescription of Helvetius, and use it in the Room of Dr. Eaton's; but whoever tries both, will soon be perswaded that Our's exceeds theirs in all Respects, in a most evident Degree.

Sold, by Licence, at Garraway's Old Shop, Practical School at the Royal Exchange; Mr. R. Bradshaw's Warehouse below the Royal Exchange; Mr. John Potter, Chymist, in Bartholemew Close; Mr. William Evans, Bookfeller in Britton's Lane; Mr. Hammond, Jun. Bookfeller at York; Mr. Roe, Bookfeller in Derby; Mr. Raikes, Printer in Gloucester; Mr. Dyer, Printer in Northampton; Mr. Thomas Greenhill, Mercer, at Bath; Mr. Abree, Printer, at Canterbury; Mr. Brown, an Apothecary at Kidderminster; Mrs. Trobridge, a Dispenser in Exeter; Mr. Hallifax, an Apothecary at Brighthelmston; Mrs. Unett, a Bookfeller, at Wolverhampton, and Mr. Bryan, a Printer, at Worcester.

L O N D O N: Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row.